

[19 March, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

NCRPB predicts a Dismal Future for Delhi

2514. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) predicts a dismal future for Delhi;

(b) whether the current shortage of water is 2408 million litre per day and this will increase to 3559 million litre per day;

(c) whether the current power shortage is 900 MW and this will increase to 2000 MW by 2011; and

(d) if so, Government's plans to deal with these shortages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) NCRPB has referred to the need of infrastructural upgradation and improvement and more emphasis on planned development for better urban life in Delhi.

(b) to (d) Delhi Jal Board has stated that for meeting drinking as well as other requirements about 800 MGD of water is required. However, at present on an average, about 630 MGD potable water is produced by optimization. To meet the gap of about 170 MGD various measures have been taken i.e. water treatment plant at Nangloi has been partly commissioned and necessary action has been taken to complete the remaining work. 20 MGD water treatment plant at Bawana is to be completed by March, 2001 and to be commissioned thereafter. The construction work at 140 MGD water treatment plant at Sonia Vihar has been started and will be completed by December, 2003. Further, to augment the ground water storage and control decline of water levels, Delhi Jal Board has taken up project of rain water harvesting. 41 projects have already been completed and work on 17 is in progress.

Delhi Vidyut Board has stated that the power demand in Delhi is

growing at 7-8% per annum on an average. DVB has met the highest ever peak demand of 2670 MW in summer of 2000. This demand was met by DVB from its own generating stations to the extent of 350-400 MW, from Badarpur Thermal Power Station in the range of 550-600 MW and from the allocated/unallocated shares from the centrally sponsored generating stations in the range of 1400-1500 MW. DVB had also entered into bilateral agreement with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board for purchase of power to meet the demand during summer months (April-September, 2000). Power to the extent of 120 MW on an average was made available by HPSEB under this agreement. Further, in order to increase its own generation capability, Delhi Vidyut Board has awarded the work of 330 MW "Pragati Combined Cycle Gas Project" on Turnkey basis to M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. The work on this project has already started. The first gas turbine is scheduled to be commissioned in January, 2002, second in March, 2002 and the complete project in November, 2002.

Comprehensive Action Plan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Earthquake Ravaged Areas of Gujarat

2515. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has finalised a comprehensive action plan for rehabilitation and reconstruction of earthquake-ravaged areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to construct earthquake resistant buildings in the areas which are more prone to earthquake; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) No, Sir.